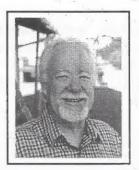
SMITH'S REPORT

On the Holocaust Controversy

Nº 116 www.OutlawHistory.com May 2005



Supporting "The Campaign to Decriminalize World War II History"

RECONSTITUTING CODOHWEB & WHY IT'S IMPORTANT TEN YEARS AGO THIS MONTH IN SMITH'S REPORT – MAY 1995 HOW DO WE BEST RESPOND TO NEWS ITEMS ON THE "UGLY MYTH" A CATCH-UP NOTE ABOUT SR 115

Work on the CODOHWeb archive is steaming straight ahead. We have learned how to work efficiently with the thousands of files, folders and images that were on the original site. It's labor intensive, time-consuming work. It has to go at it's own pace. You will be very pleased to know how well it's going. It will probably get more complicated the further into the work that we get. To the three individuals who committed to funding the costs of the technical and design work that has to be done—I could not have embarked this project without your commitment.

When we founded CODOHWeb in 1995, revisionism was hardly present on the World Wide Web. Now it's all over the place. That being so, it would be reasonable for you to ask: If this is only an archive, what role will it play in informing students and others about revisionism today? Isn't there more current material available?

The short answer is—yes, there is. Germar Rudolf, Carlos Porter, Serge Thion, and others run large revisionist Web sites and continually post new materials. The Institute for Historical Review is not publishing new stuff, but it has a marvelous archive of materials based primarily on some twenty years of material first published in the Journal for Historical Review. What role, then, can the CODOH archive play on the Internet?

The answer is three-fold. A good part of the CODOH archive will have materials not readily available anywhere else, or not available at all. The site will be organized logically so that docu-

ments can be easily located. But the real kicker here is that when I do a Google search for "Bradley Smith, Holocaust, Campus," I find that there are 27,700 references to pages treating with Smith and the Campus Project. That's twenty-seven thousand nine hundred pages.

When a student anywhere in America, or anywhere around the world, goes on the Internet looking for Holocaust "denial" (which is what they are told to look for by their professors), they are going to run into Smith, CODOH, the Campus Project, and everything related to it. They can't get away from it. Can't ignore it. The CODODH archive will be a deep resource for all who use it, and the interest and use of the archive will spill over to help me—most likely in ways that I cannot predict.

Following, then, is a partial listing of documents that we have uploaded to the archive recently. Some are full length books, some are short

Continued on next page

articles, and some are academic essays contributed to CODOH by various writers or collected from other sources. I don't think we are close to being half way through the work yet.

"The Dark Web Pages of Zionism" is an example of "one" folder. It is divided into four sections, each containing a number of related individual documents. This is an example of a folder that could be expanded on, if there were a volunteer who were interest in doing the research.

The Dark Web Pages of Zionism

A Jewish Analysis of a World-Wide Problem

The Racist Nature of Zionism

- The Nature of the State of Israel
- Establishment of an Exclusive Jewish State
- · Apartheid Laws in Israel
- Memo on Institutionalized Racial Discrimination by and in the State of Israel
- Israel and South Africa: Two Forms of Apartheid
- Conquest of Labour (in Palestine)
- Zionism, Transfer and Massacre
- Nazification in Israel
- Zionist Massacres in Palestine: New Evidence
- 'About the Soft and the Delicate'\
- Jewish Agency Murders Jewish Refugees
- Zionist Anti-Semitism
- Holocaust Analogies: Repaying the Mortgage
- List of Palestinian Localities Destroyed by Israel in 1948 and thereafter

The Symbiotic Relationship between Zionism and Anti-Semitism

- Zionism's Attitude to Anti-Semitism
- The Jewish Question and the Zionist Movement
- Assimilation (Entry in the Encyclopedia of Zionism and Israel)
- Anti-Semitism (Entry in the Encyclopedia of Zionism and Israel)
- Israel Requests West Germany to Deny Visas to Soviet Jews
- Awareness of the Symbiotic Relationship among Zionists
- Israel Allowed Argentinian Jews to Die

Zionism and the Holocaust

- Zionism and the Holocaust, Overview
- Hannah Arendt
- The Kastner Case
- Kasztner, Rudolf (Entry in the Encyclopedia of Zionism and Israel)
- Zionists and Closed Doors Policy
- Zionist Failure to Support Resistance
- Zionists During the Holocaust: A Studied Indifference (Book Review)
- The Ghetto Fights, Book Review
- Transfer and the Lessons of the Holocaust
- American Palestine Committee and the Holocaust
- Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs and the Holocaust
- Biltmore Program, 1942

Jewish Opposition to Zionism

- US Jews Oppose Jewish State 1919
- Opposition to Zionism in Britain 1917
- Editorial of 1st RETURN Magazine
- RETURN Statement
- Erich Fried's Indictment of Zionism
- Orthodox Jews Against Zionism
- Anti-Zionism (from Encyclopedia)
- For an Indivisible and Free Palestine

Individual Books and Articles

Zionism in the Age of the Dictators-A Reappraisal by Lenni Brenner

Antisemitism: Its History and Causes by Bernard Lazare, Translated from the French

The Pro-Red Orchestra Starts Tuning Up in the U.S.A., 1941 by James J. Martin

Tangled Loyalties: The Life and Times of Ilya Ehrenburg by Joshua Rubenstein

The Fraud of Zionism by Wilbur Sensor

European History and the Arab World by Serge Thion

Gore Vidal's foreword to Israel Shahak's Jewish History, Jewish Religion

Zionism's Failure to Support Resistance

Classic revisionist video once again available "LIVE" on CODOHWeb.

Listen, and watch with your own eyes, as tour guides at Auschwitz forward lies about the "original state" of the Auschwitz "gas chamber."

"David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper"

First uploads of articles by

Friedrich Paul Berg

Diesel Gas Chambers: Myth Within a Myth

Typhus and the Jews

Typhus and the Jews | Appendix,

Zyklon B and the German Delousing Chambers

Fritz is developing his own Web site where he focuses on the important work he has been doing. You can find his work at:

http://www.nazigassings.com/

Additional articles by Samuel Crowell

Technique and Operation of German Anti-Gas Shelters in World War II: A Refutation of J. C. Pressac's "Criminal Traces"

Aktion Reinhardt, Globocnik Report, Himmler Reply

Comments on Mattogno's Critique of the Bomb Shelter Thesis

Comments on the Recent Excavations at Belzec

Jewish Population in the East, Situation Report PS-3943

I will not make it a habit every month of listing a lot of articles here that we have uploaded to CODOHWeb. But for those of you who are not Online, I want you to have a sense of the kind of work that is being done. But enough is enough. I will, however, begin adding some of these documents to the Catalog that I am developing, and will keep you up to date as they become available in printed form.

TEN YEARS AGO THIS MONTH IN SMITH'S REPORT - MAY 1995

This is a feature that I have been contemplating adding to Smith's Report for some time now. It was suggested to me by Ted O'Keefe. I told him I thought it was an interesting idea, but I let it go. Well, now I have decided to take a run at it. When I went back to issue 23 of Smith's Report, May 1995, I was surprised by what I found.

Ten years ago this month I reported that the Campus Project for the 1994-95 academic year was being harmed by lack of funding. I had received an immense amount of mainline and academic publicity for Holocaust revisionism, from The New York Times and The Donahue Show on down to campus dust-ups that would oftentimes grow into Saharan-like sand storms at universities such as Rutgers, Cornell, Penn State, U Georgia, Ohio State, U Miami and so on.

There appeared to be no end to what the project could accomplish.

But there wasn't enough funding to keep it going. I had committed myself to paying for ad insertions via credit card. I was about \$6,000 in debt, and sinking. I could not continue to pay for the project out of pocket, as it were. I was at a turning point. Sounds familiar.

But in SR 23 I was able to report that toward the end of March I had received a letter from a new supporter (I came to refer to her as Mrs. P.—my "Patron") saying that she would cover the cost of running three ads at mid-level (not too expensive) colleges. We figured the two-column by 10-inch ads

might average about \$150 each. We would run the same ad I had run during the 1993/94 academic year—"A Revisionist Challenge to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum." The ad had been a real blow-out for revisionism, both on an off campus.

My response to this unexpected offer of help was that I was concerned about the fact that April was upon us, the end of the academic year and summer break. We had less than 30 days to pull something off. If I submitted the ad to ten papers, say, they might all reject it, or nine might, and it could

take ten, fifteen days and maybe longer to know where I was. Even if I was able to get the ads inserted, it might be too late to effectively promote the story.

I countered with the proposal that we send the ad to some 200 mid-level college papers. I would ask the advertising manager to inform me how much it would cost to insert the ad, the earliest date she could run it, and he mechanical width of her columns. I would offer to send photo-ready copy to fit her format, together with a check for the full cost of the insertion.

Mrs. P. was concerned that we might get positive responses from 20, 30 or even more papers and that she would not be able to pay for the ad to be inserted in all of them. I argued that the Holocaust Industry had put so much time and effort into destroying my credibility that I did not expect that to happen. In any event, we could choose where to insert the ad, and where not to insert it. Mrs. P. was more positive than I was. She argued that people were more interested in hearing about revisionism in 1995 than they ever had been.

In the event, I sent the ad via USPO with cover letter and insertion order to 200 campus newspapers. To my surprise, ad managers at 44 campus papers notified me that they were willing to run the ad. Mrs. P. and I were now facing a \$3,000 advertising campaign that had a budget of some \$450. I told her not to worry. There would be substantial attrition as word got out about the controversial nature of the ad's text.

That's what happened. As word of the proposal got around I begin hearing from ad managers that editors, faculty advisors and those in school administration were hearing from the Very Best People, suggesting that running a challenge to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Mu-

seum would be in very bad taste, anti-Semitic, and an act of hatred toward Jews. The usual. One by one, papers began dropping out.

Some papers had only one more issue to print and didn't want to run the ad because there would be no chance to run reactions to it. One paper in Missouri forgot to insert the ad and apologized. At Salisbury State in Maryland, the ad was ripped off the final layout page at the command of the paper's faculty advisor just hours before it was to be printed. Other papers informed me that while it was too late to run that season, they would run it the following September.

In the end, I was able to report that 17 campus newspapers had run the ad, including U Tennessee, U Missouri at Rolla, U Nebraska, SUNY at Binghamton, Glendale Community College in AZ, U Wisconsin at River falls, Radford U at Radford VA, Loyola College at Baltimore, U New Orleans, Bryant College at Smithfield RI, De Anza College in CA, Providence College in RI, Salt Lake Community College, Western Oregon State College, and Northeastern U at Boston.

I was reminded, again, that nothing is over until it's over. The campuses were not of the same importance as where the ads had run the year before, and I did not expect to create the same level of controversy. The average print run for the 17 was about 4,000. The readership would be significantly more for the issue in which the ad run. Well over 100,000 students. faculty, and administrators would have seen the ad in April, in every case on a campus where no revisionist text had ever before seen the light of day before. And in the end, Mrs. P. volunteered to pay for all 17 ads--about \$2,500.

That was the lead story for SR 23, in May 1995. Much of the rest of issue was made up of an exceptional batch of letters I had received from subscribers. I wish I could reprint all of them here, they remain relevant to this day, but it's not feasible. But I do want to pass on one short story that I reported on in May 1995. It illustrates how many journalists work, particularly with revisionists.

This was about the time when the Federal Building in Oklahoma City was bombed. The day after the bombing a reporter from the San Francisco Examiner telephoned to question me about the "militias." Why would I know anything about the militias? I was a Holocaust revisionist, you see, thus an "extremist." If I were not an associate of the Oklahoma extremists, I would be associated with other extremists-like the militias. I could see the rational there. Of course. I didn't believe the Nazi gas-chamber stories so it is only natural that I would be one of the first people in America that a journalist would want to question about the bombing of the Oklahoma City Federal Building.

In the event, I was able to convince the reporter that I did not know anything whatever about the militias. Accepting that, he asked me if there wasn't something I would like to say about the militias anyhow. I explained to this journalist that I did not believe it would be quite the thing for me to comment on the militias or anything having to do with the militias so long as I had no association with the militias and was in fact entirely ignorant of the militias.

Afterwards I thought about how that is the way many reporters approach "survivors." The survivor doesn't have to know anything real about anything about gas chambers or anything else that happened in the German camps. The reporter isn't even particularly looking for something real. Anything will do, any old second-hand memory, any old opinion, so long as it is lurid and fits into the editorial guidelines of the paper he works for.

Still, maybe I missed a good thing here. If I'd given one interview about the militias to the San Francisco Examiner, other reporters from other papers would have called to get their own story from me about the militias. I could have used reporters to exploit my own revisionist interests while they were using me to exploit their own interests, if they had any. I'll never know. And I'm not very good at the pretending game.

SMITH'S REPORT BECOMING COLLECTORS ITEM!

While working on the Internet I found "BIBLIO," a Web site that provides access to "18,000,000 million new, used and out of print books." One copy of issue 74 of Smith's Report is being offered for sale as a collector's item at \$20. Here is how it is presented.

Smith, Bradley R: Smith's Report on the Holocaust Controversy: Number 74 November 2000

San Diego: Bradley R. Smith, 2000. Issue number 68 of a highly unusual 'revisionist' publication aimed at revisionists and at students in academe interested in these subjects, and devoted to discussing issues relating to Bradley Smith's own revisionist activism as well as his personal life and experiences, the Holocaust, World War 2, intellectual freedom, historical research, the activities of Jewish organizations related to freedom of speech or lack thereof, more. This issue with articles on David Irving vs. Deborah Lipstadt in the former's London Trial, revisionist campus activism, revisionist website development, much more. Large-format journal, 8pp. A very nice copy. Extremely rare.. First Edition. Wraps. Very Good+. 4to - over 93/4" - 12" tall. European History, World War 2 Two II, Holocaust Revisionism, Revisionists, Jews, Judaism, Jewry, Concentration Camps, Auschwitz, Intellectual Freedom, Campus, Academe, Colleges, Universities, Education, Teaching, Teachers, Students, Journals, Magazines, Newsletters, Ehud Barak, David Irving, Middle East, Mideast, Israel, Zionism, Zionists, Freedom of Speech.

JB Books
P. O. Box 174 Bottineau. North Dakota 58318

I'm aware that in the above catalog listing, issue 74 of Smith's Report becomes issue 68. Whatever. In any event I didn't know that *any* back issue of Smith's Report had become a collectable. Twenty dollars for *one copy*?

Here's a deal! I'll send you the entire year 2000 of Smith's Report for \$19.95. That's a saving of 5 cents over the cost of one issue being sold by an enterprising North Dakota rare book dealer.

As a matter of fact, I'll send you the entire set of any year of Smith's Report, from 1996 through 2004, for \$19.95. I'm not certain where I am with issues prior to 1995. When I am, I'll inform you.

KEY DOCUMENT BY SAMUEL CROWELL AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY

CS 100 Technique and Operation of German Anti-Gas Shelters in World War 11 by Samuel Crowell

Read the study that started it all! Crowell's path breaking "Technique and Operation of German Anti-Gas Shelters" combined Crowell's probing research, with Arthur R. Butz' conceptual framework, to provide the first statement of the Bomb Shelter Thesis, the subject of much testimony and argument in the recent David Irving v. Deborah Lipstadt - Penguin Books libel trial.

Based on a comparison of JC Pressac's "criminal traces" with the then unknown German civil defense literature, Crowell argued the first unified refutation of the French pharmacist turned historian. Building on the previous critiques of other revisionists, Crowell delivers a tour de force by arguing that not only Pressac's "criminal traces," but *all* of the modifications made to the crematoria were consistent with air raid shelter use.

The subject of wide debate, both among revisionists and non-revisionists, and the source of some of the most intense grilling in the memorable cross-examination of Holocaust historian Robert Jan van Pelt by David Irving, "Technique and Operation of German Anti-Gas Shelters" is already an underground classic.

Spiral bound, plastic cover, illustrations 51-plus pages, 15,570 words \$11.00

THE PRESS, THE ENDLESS NEWS ITEMS ON THE "UGLY MYTH," AND OUR FAILURE TO RESPOND

Following is a letter I received from a SR reader.

"Dear Bradley: As a follow up on our conversation of this morning—every day there is some news item regarding the Ugly Myth. Most of it gets lost. That is why I am so irritated, so disappointed really, that there is no revisionist organization, or center, set up to respond to such items. They are oftentimes not important in themselves, but all together they keep The Myth in the public eye 24 / 7. In the item from the New York Times that I have attached here, we find a presumably Jewish journalist writing about two presumably Jewish frauds, in a presumably Jewish newspaper, about faking Holocaust tales."

It was the kind of headline that sells. "Michael Chabon's Holocaust Hoax" read the cover of the April-May issue of Bookforum. Inside, the article, by Paul Maliszewski, suggested that Mr. Chabon, the Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist, had exceeded the bounds of poetic license in a lecture that he has given perhaps half a dozen times since 2003.

In the lecture, titled "Golems I Have Known, or, Why My Eldest Son's Name Is Napoleon," Mr. Chabon recounts a version of his childhood, laced with some tall tales (saying, for instance, that he has encountered several golems, the clay monsters of Jewish lore), and tells the [fake] story of a counterfeit Holocaust survivor he'd once met who turns out to be an ex-Nazi in hiding. Mr. Maliszewski pointed out that the Nazi character was entirely fictional, and contended that Mr. Chabon had misled his listeners into believing it was real. He suggested that Mr. Chabon had "fashioned a Jewish identity for himself that incorporates - through an utter fiction - the Holocaust.

My correspondent continues:

"A comic twist to the story is that when Mr. Maliszewski be-Web editor came the McSweeney's Quarterly, Maliszewski sent McSweeney's subscribers an anonymous e-mail newsletter full of invented gossip about other writers. 'Hundreds of people around New York were getting some incredibly blasphemous e-mail full of incredible fabrications,' and he was fired.

"Who will respond to it? Who? It is not just this story, or this journalist, or this newspaper. It's the news items, stories, interviews, book reviews and everything else that appear everyday in the press promoting The Myth and insuring its ongoing, certain establishment."

I believe this communication was sent me, at least in part, because of my last newsletter, where I wrote that I had stopped

doing the OutlawHistory Newsletter via the Internet. Forty-three columns at the rate of two and three a week, addressing topical stories from the perspective of a Holocaust revisionist. It was a pretty good batch of work. I thought I would do it forever—or for a long time, let's say.

And then, overnight as it were, I stopped writing them. At the beginning I was not entirely certain why. There were a lot of other things going on. But as the dust settled I understood I wanted to work down here on the ground, in the dirt as the Internet people put it. Not up there in outer space. The Internet. The World Wide Web.

You might think that this is a contradiction in concepts when I am putting so much time into reconstituting CODOHWeb and its archives—on the World Wide Web. The one does not contradict the other. Revisionism needs the

Internet, and the Web, and I am committed to finishing the work with CODOH. But we need people down on the ground as well. We need people on the street, on the campus, on radio. Radio might be an "air" wave, but it reaches people in on the ground in their everyday lives, including the millions who do not sit in front of their computers day and night.

A lbert Doyle wrote me recently, saying in part that he had always thought I had too many irons in the fire. The suggestion is that I get involved with so many different projects, some very time consuming, that too often I am overwhelmed and end by doing less than I otherwise would. I have been aware of this, and half aware of it, for a long time. Too many irons in the fire. Every once in a while I become especially aware of it. Like the last couple months,

say. I reported on that, if the letter I sent you last month can be considered a "report."

I want to tie together the above letter, where my correspondent is concerned that there are no revisionist voices responding to the endless news items in the print press about the "Ugly Myth," and my decision to stop doing the Outlaw Internet newsletter. The "solution" is simple. As a matter of fact. I have alluded to it before. I need to continue writing columns where I do exactly what is being discussed here, but the columns have to be directed to the print press, not to an Internet audience.

Holocaust revisionism is doing very nicely on the Web. Germar Rudolf, the IHR, Serge Thion, Ingrid Rimland, Arthur Butz, Fredrick Toben, and many others are seeing to that. CODOHWeb is being reconstituted. There are many more sites devoted to destroying revisionism on the Internet, than there are revisionist sites. but we are doing very well. But they cannot destroy us. The technology has outdistanced the censors, just as it has outdistanced the tyrants (there's always an exception here and there).

Down here on the ground, access to traditional electronic technology—radio and television—is today as it was fifty years ago. Revisionists have essentially no access to it. There was a major exception to that fact from 1984 – 1991 when I developed and carried out the IHR Media Project. We were also allowed some access via "public" TV stations—Ernst Zundel was particularly adept at this—where we could occasionally get revisionist materials on air.

Print technology today is what it was fifty years ago. Revisionists have little and no access to it. Revisionism had a real run at the campus press during the 1990s when I sprung the Campus Project on the powers that be. But no one followed up, I was rather a Lone Ranger, and then there was a confluence of events that put a (temporary?) end to it.

The Industry put an incredible amount of work into censoring the My primary backer project. thought I was making a mistake to take the project in a new direction and withdrew her funding (I wanted to publish my book and take it personally to the campus and part of her concern was she was afraid it would be too easy for someone to shoot me), and then a little something we have come to call 9/11 occurred. The attention of the American public shifted dramatically. The great scandal was not "denying" the Holocaust, but Iraq and the coming war, and then the war.

The Outlaw History Newsletter was distributed to subscribers via the Internet, not to the print press where we need it. It was distributed to traditional electronic media, primarily radio talk shows. Talk producers do not want newsletters-there are hundreds of Internet newsletters—they want a News Release with a couple paragraphs that present a specific subject for an interview. The print press and radio. Our two most important and productive news outlets down here on the ground, and the Outlaw newsletter ignored them both. Didn't matter how good the columns might be, how widely they were distributed, they were not going where I believe revisionism is weakest.

How could I make such a serious error of judgment after all these years? Like every other working revisionist I know (I'm going to be told that I am overlooking someone), I was drawn to the ease of access via the Internet and the possibility of reaching immense audiences. All I had to do was to write the column, distribute it to a growing list of subscribers, post it in the Outlaw archives, and there I would be. There was no rejection! Every single column I wrote was "published." I would be read. I would not be edited. There I was. Easy.

It took me about three months to see that I was doing something good, but that I was doing it in the wrong place-high in the sky when I needed to be down here among the folk. I was taking the easy way out. Even then I wasn't finished with evading the real problem. By throwing over Outlaw as a newsletter, I turned to the idea of a Blog. I even had my Web master set one up for me. "Smith's Blog." Within ten days I admitted that the blog was a conceptual error. It followed in the tracks of the Outlaw Newsletter. Up in the air instead of down on the ground. I even contemplated doing an Internet "Journal," to replace the idea of the Blog, which replaced the idea of the Outlaw Newsletter. By that time, even I could see what I was doing.

So—what's the answer? One: I will return to column writing. I like it. Not two or three columns a week, but two or three a month. They will be written in a manner that is appropriate for the campus and off-campus press as well. Two: I will replace Outlaw on the Internet with simple press releases that notify subscribers when new documents are uploaded onto CODOH, on to the page for Committee to Decriminalize WWII History, and my page for Break His Bones. And three: I will approach radio with the kind of press release radio wants, not with a newsletter that producers do not have time or interest to evaluate.

Number two is more interesting than it might appear at first glance. I will be sending "press releases" rather than a column. When a subscriber received my Outlaw column, that is what she got. One item. The column itself. It was all me. Now, those who choose to receive CODOH press releases will receive news about new documents being uploaded into the new CODOH archive, new research for the Decriminalize page, and new stories and photographs uploaded onto the Web page for Break His Bones. The documents being uploaded to CODOH alone will introduce readers to the whole spectrum of revisionism and revisionist writers. Plus, it's a press release. I can put whatever I want in there.

This is simple stuff. But I wasn't doing it. I was doing other things. Now I will do these things.

Received a note and a contribution this afternoon from a Virginia man who wrote:

"Buck up. That latest SR kind of bummed me out (as the hippies used to put it). I hope and pray that by this time you are feeling much better and things are moving forward again."

I think last month's missive must have bummed out a lot of you. Why would it not have? It is the kind of communication that, under ordinary circumstances, would leave you with doubts about whether I am going to continue with the work—or if I even can.

At the same time, I do not believe that these kinds of experiences are all that uncommon. Particularly if all is not going well. I am in a struggle here—we are all in the same struggle to one degree or another—that is not going to "go well" for some time. That's simply the nature of the beast. To admit to the difficulties of the work is not to give up on the work. To be frank about the anxiety you sometimes feel about the great wealth, influence and power of those who want to destroy your work, and in some cases you're your life, is not an attempt to find a way out of the work.

I believe most of you understand that. I have received many letters and telephone calls from readers who want to encourage me to "buck up," to continue with the work, to take care of myself, to not let the odds against us to get me down.

Sometimes it is going to get me down. I'm like everyone else that way. Being down for a week, or several weeks, is no reason to not go ahead with the work. This is life. In the morning I rise at 8:30, dress, make coffee, and turn on the television to CNN.

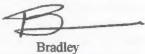
There I find people who are truly suffering. People who are starving to death. People being driven from their homes. People being drowned, kidnapped, enslaved. People dying of diseases that are curable and diseases that are incurable. People being blown up by patriotic fanatics. People lost and milling around like ants in the great cities of the world.

When I stand back from suffering, and like most others I almost always stand back from it, I see that there is something awesome about the greatness of suffering. In size, in sheer volume, it overwhelms happiness and our modest joys. Standing back from the greatness of suffering, I am perfectly aware of how very tiny a portion of it I bear. And that it is a natural part of the work, and of life, just as interest, pleasure, and the joy of success are a natural part of life.

Writing about these matters is not to complain about them, but to write about them. To set the record straight. My record. I'm a writer. Don't worry. That's just some of the stuff that writers who write like I write, write.

Here I am. The odds are against us in this still-early part of the work (this is the work of a century), but in the end the work we have already done, the work we are doing now, and the work we will do tomorrow, will work its way into the consciousness of Western culture. And The Ugly Myth will pass from our culture.

I look forward to the work. It's work that I freely chose to do some 25 years ago. I knew at the beginning that to choose this work was "unwise." Nevertheless, for 25 years I have done what I could. Today I will do what I can do today. Tomorrow I will do what I can do tomorrow. Here I am. With your good will, and your help.



Smith's Report

Is published by Bradley R. Smith

Smith's Report. \$39 In Canada and Mexico—\$45 Overseas—\$49

All checks & letters to:

Bradley R. Smith Post Office Box 439016 San Vsidro, CA 92143

Cell: 619-203 3151 Voice: 1 619 685 2163 T & F: Baja, Mexico 011 52 661 61 23984 Email: bradley@telnonnet

On the Web: www.codoh.com